# **ENGLISH**

We will be continuing to read The Boy at the Back of the Class by Onjali Q. Raúf. We are improving our silent reading by using a programme called Reading Plus in class. In our writing, we will be learning how to write an effective biography based on David Attenborough. We will apply what we have learned in an independent write: a biography about Jane Goodall.

# This term, our curriculum focus is Art. Our learning question is, 'How do artists create perspective?' We will be exploring artists who are notorious for their use of perspective, such as Van Gogh, LS Lowry and

**CURRICULUM - ART** 

Filippo Brunelleschi. Filippo Brunelleschi. Our class will link maths learning (shape, measure, angles and direction) whilst developing practical art skills to create perspective ourselves.

### **SCIENCE**

In science this term, we are investigating living things and their habitats. We will be learning about plant and animal reproduction; types of mammals; life cycles of the different animal groups; and metamorphosis. We will also be studying the life and achievements of the scientist Jane Goodall.

# HOMEWORK

Children will be assigned Maths and English homework on a Friday, which will be due the following Thursday. There will also be a piece of wider curriculum revision homework. Information for homework will go out in homework books each week. Please make sure homework books come back into school on a Thursday, even if the homework was online. We celebrate and encourage children to share any additional home learning projects!

# YEAR 5 NEWSLETTER

SPRING TERM 2, 2022



# READING

Please continue to support your child to continue a love of reading. Reading records should be filled in 5 times per week and returned to school **every Friday**. Please contact Miss Sibbick if you need any suggestions for new books/authors/genres to read! I'll be more than happy to help you find something you love.

Most importantly – enjoy your reading time!

### MATHS

We will be solidifying our knowledge on previous content such as fractions and the four operations. We will ensure we are confident with our arithmetic with our weekly arithmetic quizzes. Please keep up practice on times tables at home. Our maths topics going forward will be fractions, decimals and percentages. We are regularly practising our number fluency to become quick mathematicians.

### **WIDER CURRICULUM**

**RE-** what is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God?

PSHE - relationships and positive self-esteem

Computing - coding

Music - hip-hop music

PE – gymnastics and invasion games
PE is on a Wednesday afternoon. Please ensure
full kit is in school Monday to Friday and our
uniform policy is adhered to for health and safety.

# SPELLINGS...

We are exploring a new, investigative way of becoming good spellers, but we may have some spellings to practise on:

https://www.spellingshed.com/en-gb Login details are inside homework books.

# Year 5: How Do Artists Use Perspective?



### Significant Artists Who Use Perspective



### Filippo Brunelleschi (1377-1445)

- Born in Florence, Italy
- Considered the first Renaissance architect
- Designed Florence Cathedral's dome
- Formulated the principles of linear perspective



The Nave of the Church, 1419. By Filippo Brunelleschi

### Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890)

- Born in Zundert, Netherlands
- Considered to be one of the greatest Post-Impressionist painters
- Famous for using striking colour, brushwork and contoured forms in his works



Bedroom in Aries, 1888. By Vincent Van Gogh

### Henry Moore (1898-1986)

- Born in Castleford, England
- He is famous for his abstract sculptures
- During WWII, he was commissioned to make drawings of people in London underground stations as bomb shelters



Tube Shelter Perspective, 1941. By Henry Moore

### L.S. Lowry (1887-1976)

- Born in Stretford, Lancashire
- Lowry's paintings are famous for capturing scenes of life in industrial England and for the use of stylised 'matchstick men' figures
- Famous for using 5 colours: Prussian blue, yellow ochre, flake white, vermillion and ivory black



A Village Square, 1943. By L.S. Lowry

Renaissance - The revival of interest in the art of the Classical world



perspective - The skill of making some objects or people in a picture look further away than others.

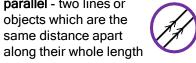


vanishing point - the point in the distance where parallel lines seem to meet.

parallel - two lines or

objects which are the

same distance apart



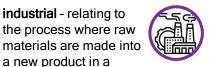
realism - objects in paintings that are presented in a way that is like real life.

industrial - relating to

a new product in a

factory.

the process where raw

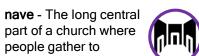


Impressionism - A style of painting developed in France (between 1870 -1900) that shows the effects of light on things rather than on clear and exact detail.

**linear** - A shape or form made up of straight lines.

people gather to

worship.



converge - when lines meet or join in a particular place.

horizon - the point at

meet the sky.

which the land seems to



construction lines - lines which help to create perspective





